WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1886.

BOT LIQUOR WAR

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 14.—During

license has been quietly agitated in this

city and throughout the county, but not

until within the past forty-eight hours has

the matter taken definite shape. License will come up for consideration before the

During the day many of the enthusiasts who have peptitions passing around openly avowed their determination to have all the business mor who failed to sign petitions for the suppression of the liquor license boycotted. The excitement is running high and but little else is heard among all classes of people. What the result will be is not known, but it is believed that no lucenses will be cranted. January

Mother and Child thurned to Death.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 14.-Parti-

ulars have reached here from Paragoul

culars have reached here from Paragoul, Greene county, Arkansas, of the burning to death of a lady named Mrs. Thorp and a little daugoter, living about six miles from the above place. The woman and daughter were burning stocks in a field when the clothing of the little girl caught fire, soon enveloping her in flames. Her screams attracted the mother's attention who ran to her child's relief, but the grass was also on fire and before Mrs. Thorp reached the child her own clothing caught and she, too, was soon wrapped in flames.

nd she, too, was soon wrapped in flames.

Jumped from a Hotel Window.

Jumped from a Hotel Window.

CHICAGO, ILLS, April 14.—Miss Ada
Williams of Peoria, who occupies a room
on the second floor of the Planter's home,
arose from bed last night and breaking
the window glass with her naked hands,
jumped through the sash into the street.
The glass cut great gashes in her hands
and arms, severing the arteries in a number of places. For two weaks Miss Wil-

and arms, severing the arteries in a num-ber of places. For two weeks Miss Wil-liams has been ill with typhoid fever and was delirions when she jumped from the window. The doctors say she cannot sur-vive her injuries.

THROUGH THE STATE.

ceidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Victority.

The Pt. Pleasant Gazette has secured an

entire new outfit and is newsier and more

nteresting than ever.

Misses Jennie Smith and Adelaide

herman, the well known railroad evangelists, are conducting a series of success-ful revival meetings in Little Washing-

Mr. J. N. B. Crum has been elected

allroad, has donated to Mayor Huling, of Charleston, 100 tons of coal for the poor of

that city whose homes were recently

with a pistol the other day, is getting

along well.

Ex-Mayor D. W. Cooper has been sick for several days, and was confined to bed

red front, on Belmont street.

Mr. Watt, of the Watt Company, Barnes-

ville, was in town yesterday. He thinks Bellaire is even with Barnesville, as she wants all the money for bridges, and

Both were burned to a crisp.

The Intelligencer.

ANOTHER New York Alderman is caught in the drag-net. There is a plentiful run of that kind of shad this year.

ONE good feature of the meeting of the Sail Association is that the manufacturers no reason to reduce the card rate.

Tais time the nail manufacturers ad now, perhaps we shall see a way to ses and pull together once more

SHERIFF Handlan for Governor? Mr. Handlan would make a good run, but we doubt whether any Ohio county man will be so favored by the Democratic Con-

Mr. Hunn relied on a Democratic ma only to give him Mr. Romeia' seat in the House. It is to the credit of the Demo cratic majority that it decided in favor of the man who had the votes,

he had taken hold of more than he can He set out to prove that the office had been conducted as a side show to the Republican menagerie.

which he has piled up his enormous tor-tane, he invites Mr. Gould to unfold s scroil which the public would be glad to look upon. There is many a blot on that record of wrecked railroads and wa-

again, veritably coming like a thief in the night and piling up a frightful record o destruction. The worst feature of these desolating visitations is that they come without warning, and there is no way t grard against them. It is as though in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, the waters of the Ohio had risen as in 1884, leaving to those below the flood line small

Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme, but the whole Tory party doesn't seem able to ofer anything better. But if Mr. Gladstone fails, goes to the country and is defeated, it would be just the Tory way to come to the front with a measure stil more radical. Lord Randolph Churchill's speech in opposition left the way open to do that very thing. The ball has been started, and in some way Ireland is going to get fair play.

THE deportment, of the Chinese Minis er in the face of the stupidly discourteou behavior of the Collector of the Port o San Francisco, is a model of dignity and good sense. He is not going to make trouble, and leaves the matter with the Government at Washington. The Government will show its sense of the fitnes of things by taking off that Collector's head. We don't want a horde af Chinese isborers let in upon us; but we do not ex pect the accredited Minister of a friendly power to be insulted by an official of the

munication sppears on another page, deals with the local Democratic situation as though he were very sure of his ground If he has correctly outlined the programme of the Democratic managers, i may be that those of us who stand off and look on will at least belield an entertain

good citizens, and we are unable to see why they would not be worthy nominees for public place. The means indicated would be objectionable, and we should expect some of the gentlemen spoken of

With regard to the main point of the communication, if Democrats choose to sllow Senator Camden and Governo Wilson to settle the Senatorial contest by a hard glove fight, Republicans will prob ably regard that as a family affair and refrain from interfering in it.

"On the Wing" overlooks, or perhaps attaches no importance to, the recently published statement that a very strong element of the anti-Camdenites is in favor of John J. Davis for the United States Senate. If Mr. Davis enters the field to make a popular canvass, will Governor Wilson oppose him? or, opposing, can the Governor overcome Mr. Davis? seems to us that this phase of the question is worth consideration and a good deal

Gould there is a good deal of matter not relevant to the railroad strike, and yet it must be confessed that it is all in the public mind and Mr. Powderly has said glad to see in print, in view of the fact that Mr. Gould has not kept faith with Mr. Powderly, and resorted to artifice and subterfuge in his dealings. Mr. Powderly's letter is in good spirit the chief officer of the Knights of Labor is not going to lose his head under the great strain to which he has been subjected. Mr. Powderly, though still addressing Jay Gould, takes occasion to administer a manly rebuke to those reckless men who are ready to vindicate with torch and bullet the dignity of labor and save the coun-

Unfortunately, Mr. Powderly has no breakers be taken back, and his terms would not be considered hard by a reasonable man. But Mr. Gould has not shown a desire for any settlement which shall restore to their places the striking Knights

In Which He Reviews the Recent Conferences

And Gives His Impression of the Statements of Gould.

Willing to Meet the Great Railroad President

In the Courts and Let the Law Decide.

New York, April 14.-The following

respondence is self explanatory: SCHANTON, PA., April 11 .- 2 A. M. ay Gould, Esq., President Missouri Pacific DEAR SIR: The events of the past forty-

GENERAL BLACK is not winning laurely is the Pension Office. It looks as though the authority and the means to bring the strike to an end. I have done everything in my power to end the strike. The gentlemen associated with me on the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor have done the same. Every-hing consistent with manhood has been done in the interest of peace. No lake notions of pride or dignity have swayed notions of pride or dignity have swayed us in our dealings with you or the gentlemen associated with you. In conference with you on Sunday, March 28, I underderstood you to mean that arbitration would be agreed to. The only method of arbitration discussed was in the line with that suggested in a letter which I ent to you in the name of our Board the lay previous. There was nothing particular agreed upon as you well know. icular agreed upon as you well know. You said that in arbitrating the matter the ion said that in arbitrating the matter the damages sustained by the company during the strike ought to receive consideration. I said to you it would not be the part of wisdom to bring that question up in the settlement of the strike.

WHAT POWDERLY UNDERSTOOD. When I called upon you again that vening you had prepared as the result of your understanding of the morning's interview, a letter which you intended to ive me. That letter which you intended to give me. That letter included a telegram to be sent to Mr. Hoxie and in that telegram you said that damages sustained by the company would be a proper subject for the Arbitistion Board to discuss. The latter part of the letter or telegram you agreed to strike off after we had talked the matter over some time, and the matter over some time, and I left you as you were about to go to your room to re-write the letter which to your room to re-write the letter which you afterwards placed in the hands of Mr. McDowell, for I had to leave at that time in order to keep an appointment at the hotel where I stopped. The statement which you have since made to the effect that you had prepared that letter before I called is not quite correct, or found did have it prepared you ser before I called is not quite correct, or if you did have it prepared you changed it after we talked the matter over. This I believe you will admit to be true. In the conference between the members of our Executive Board and the directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at 191 Broadway, you said to me that you understood me to say that the men along your lines would be ordered back to work at once.

gan zation. I then reiterated the state-ment which I made to you, and now re-"The men along the lines of your ralways can be ordered back to work, but if they are given to understand that they are leserted, that we do not take any interest descried, that we do not take any interest in them it will not in any way mend matters. On the contrary it will make things worse. There are along the road aout there a great many men who have no regard for organization or law, men of hardy spirit, energy and daring. Such men have left the East and taken up their homes in a wild country, such as will not submit as quietly

rould be ordered back to work at once,

Even business men of that country are of Heat stamp of character."

Both you and Mr. Hopkins heard me make that statement, and I believe that the latter agreed that was his experience

DANGER OF THE STRIFT SPREADING.

pleased to see a strike take place on the Union Pacitic. This I believe covers the chief points of the discussion. I did not bear not be arbitrated with mea who were not at work. It was my firm belief when I left you that night that you meant to have the entire affair submitted to arbitration the lirst possible moment. That belief is shared in by Mr. McDowell, who was present during the entire interview. When you sent the telegram to Mr. Hoxte you sent it as President of the Missouri Paclife Railroad Company. You sent its lieve that if sllowed to follow your own the chief sends his message to an inferior officer and it meant as much to a sensible man as the most imperative order could yie you do not mingle with the people;

that it is understood to be my wishes, and those wishes are respected by the subor-dinate officers to whom they are sent. THE DUTY TO OBET.

It is not his place to put a different construction on them, and give them his own suggestion to offer for the settlement of the trouble except to appeal to Mr. Gould interpretation. His duty is to obey the spirit of the instructions. The man in power need not be an autocrat in order to

when I left your house.

I also explained at your house that
I also explained at your house that Talso explained at your house that inght that the men who entered upon the strike had not violated any law of the to be magnanimous and condone the fault of the ill-advised men who blundered into the strike. A man having relations with so large a body of labor ought to be many and to be been better if they had is dheir grievances before the General Extra with so large a body of labor ought to be wise enough to know that he places his interests in jeopardy when he hanghtily turns his back on labor in its organised form. Sensible employers have passed on the united States bore to the place his place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States bore to the place of the United States bore to the place of the United States bore to the place and place of the United States of the United States bore to the place of the United States of the United S

under the law which gave me jurisdiction over the entire order and not under any

particular law.

I furthermore explained to you that the I furthermore explained to you that the spirit of our organization was opposed to strikes and that was the reason why our General Convention never emacted any particular legislation for the government of them. I also said that the occasion had never before called for any interference from the general officers, but that this strike would show the necessity for passage at our next convention of laws that would place the subject of strikes under the control of the General Executive Board of the Order.

When on Monday, March 29, you sent me a letter marked "personal," you at the same time told a newspaper correspondent same time told a newspaper correspondent that you had done so. What your motive was in marking your letter "personal" and at the same time informing a representative of the press that you had done so, I don't know, nor do I question your motive. I feit it to be my duty to let the public see the letter which contained nothing of a personal nature. There are people who might be unchariable enough to say that your intention was to give the impression that there was something between you and me which would not bear the light of public

eight hours must have demonstrated to you the absolute necessity of bringing this trouble on the Southwestern road to a speedy termination. You have the power, to allow the fallest light possible to shine the authority and the means to bring the You can settle this strike. Its longer

You can settle this strike. Its longer continuance rests with you, and you alone. Every act of violence, every drop of blood that may be shed from this time forth must be laid at your door. The Knights of Labor were not founded to promote or shield wrong doing, and to-day the order of the Knights of Labor stands between your property and ruins We are willing to absolve the men along your railways from their allegiance to our order. We to absolve the men along your railways from their allegiance to our order. We leave that to them. We will not allow any claims which the order may have on them to stand between them and their restoration to their former positions. The order of the Knights of Labor asks no man to remain a member of it unless it is to his interest. You may deal with them as citizens if you will. We will surrender our right to claim these men as members. our right to claim these men as members if they wish, but we will not surrender our rights until we see this affair thor-oughly investigated.

A CHALLENGE. You have said the order of the Knights of Labor is a conspiracy, a secret menace, etc. I am willing, as our chief officer, to the wealth which you control, and allow the tribunal of public opinion to pass in judgment on the two and say which is the

since the strike began. Two weeks ago I said: "Do not do this." To-day I say said: "Do not do this." To-day I say begin at once, lay claims for damages in every court within whose jurisdition a knight of Labor exists. Proceed at once and in every State where you can recover damages do so if the law will sustain you. Let the majesty of the law be vindicated, it is just and right that it should be so. We are willing to face you before the law, and we will-fight you with no other weapon for every violation of the law of a State or nation. We will enter suit against you, hey having violated the rules of our or-an zation. I then reiterated the stateon have acquired your immense fortune, nen it is time that the many offences with

> WILL BE GOULD'S AVENGERS. the world through the medium of the courts of justice. And let me say right here that no money will buy a verdict at

the hands of these courts.

There are people who say this struggle is the beginning of the war between capital and labor. That statement is false. This certainly mrans war, but it is a war between legitimate capital, honest enterprise, honest labor on the one hand and illegitimate wealth on the other hand. This is a war in which we court the fullsouther, such as will not submit as quierly at the men they have left behind in the East. They are apt to do rasher things than they would do elsewhere, and I have no doubt we have some of them in bour orders; in fact, my experience with men of that section leads me to think men on both sides out there are more than the section leads me to think men on both sides out there are more thinks are in the full-section of our acts. Do you dare est investigation of our acts. Do you dare est investigation of our acts. Do you dare patch was received this morning:
to do the same?

This war means no further strike, no There is little or no probability of the

shedding of blood. It is a war in which coal miners making any trouble, as they every business man, every commercial are anxious to work."

Among the persons killed at East St. louis last Friday was the ringleader of Danger of the strike apreading was also discussed, and I said to you that it would not apread; that an effort had been made to have the men of the Union Pacific take up the part of the strikers, but the make law, public opinion. There will be no mobe in this supreme hour to silence any man's opinion. No converts will be made by physical force. "That flag to have the men of the strikers, but the made by physical force. "That flag Knights of Labor on that road bad a which floats over the press or the manstanding agreement with the management of the road that there was to be no trouble both victor and victim," and under such a or strike until a last effort to effect a settlement had failed, and not then until the battle of the people against monthly and the strike the strike the strike of the people against monthly and the strike the strike of the people against monthly and the strike the strike of the people against monthly and the strike the strike of the people against monthly and the strike the strike

No man, whether he be rich or whether he be the poorest of the poor, shall in the chief points of the tasks of the task of the poorest of the poor, shall in the either you or Mr. Hopkins say that the present troubles along your road would future shirk the responsibility of his acts not be arbitrated with mea who were not and shield himself behind the courts. It

impulses in this matter you would have the strike ended ere this. Those who saivise you do not mingle with the people; they do not care for the people.

You have been warned that your life is in danger. Pay no attention to such talk. No man who has the interest of his country at heart would harm a hair of your head. But the system which reaches out on all sides, gathering in the millions of dollars of treasure and keeping them out of the legitimate channels of trade and commerce must die, and the In danger. Pay no attention to such talk, No man who has the interest of his contry at heart would harm a hair of your head. But the system which reaches out on all sides, gathering in the millions of dollars of treasure and keeping them out of the legitimate channels of trade and commerce must die, and the men whose money is invested in enterprises which stock gambling has throttled prises which stock gambing has throtted must make common cause with those who have been denied the right to earn enough to provide the mercet necessities of life, for home and for family. When I say to you that we will meet you in the courts I do not speak rashly.

NO GAME OF BLUFF.

matter into your own hands. Will you do so and end this strife, in the interest of humanity and our common country? It is your duty to brush aside every obstacle assert your authority and take this matsasert your authority and take this matter in your hands, settle every grievance, restore every man to his place except those who have been engaged in the destruction of property, or who have broken the laws. When you do this you can then make rules and agreements with your men which will forever preclude the possibility of another such disastrous condict as this has proved itself to be. I remain.

Yery truly yours,
T. V. Powdelly,
General Master Workman of the Knights

General Master Workman of the Knights

MR, GOULD'S ANSWER. Mr. Gould in answer to the above letter

Your letter to me embraces two subjects, one relating to me personally and the other the relation of the Knights of Labor to the railroad company of which I am President and in some degree the representative of its public and private duties. I shall refer to the first subject very brieily.

Mr. Gould after outlining his early life and struggless says that he is quite content to leave his personal record in the hands of his friends, neighbors and business acquaintances.

of the strikers he says: If any of then Of the strikers he says: If any of them have anything to complain of I will be only too glad to submit to any arbitration. If such parties, or any of them, wish to appoint the Knights of Labor or you as their attorney, such appointment is quite agreeable to me.

Any attempt to connect me personally with the late strike on the Southwestern roads or any responsibility, therefor is equally gratuitous as you well know.

Owlns to the late bour Mr. Gould's letter was

Railroads Getting Into Shape-The Bridge Service Orippled.

Sr. Louis, April 14.—The situation in East St. Louis to-day remains about unchanged from that on previous days since the arrival of the military, with the exception that the various roads are in better The switch engines in the various yards are busy and the resumption of business seems more probable than at any time since the strike. A great drawback, and the principal one to the various companies, in fully resuming, is the inability of the St. Louis Bridge Company and the Balt Line to afford sufficient transferring. nies, in fully resuming, is the inability of the St. Louis Bridge Company and the Belt Line to afford sufficient transferring facilities across, the bridge and river from the levee to the various yards. The Bridge Company employed a few more men yesterday, and also a few more men yesterday, and also a few more this morning, but cannot do all the business required of it. The Belt Line and the Bridge Company require sixteen switchmen on each side of the river to do the necessary work, and the number of men now employed is inadequate. The officials say that this state of affairs is not because the men do not desire to return to work, but because they are afraid to do so for fear of the consequences atter the militia shall be ordered away.

The business of the different roads yesterday exceeded that of any previous day since the strike, and from appearances, a still more complete resumption of freight traffic can be predicted for to-day. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Alton roads seem to be in the best condition, so far as their ability is concerned, to handle freight, and the moning making up trains. Fifty men, eight of whom were old hands, were employed yesterday on the Alton platform, and eight more returned to work this morning, giving this road its full force of platform men.

ng this road its full force of platform m Ine freight train was sent out over this

One freight train was sent out over this morning.

At the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy yards and freight depot, the condition of affairs is much the same as at the Alton yards and depot, and a freight train on that road was sent out this morning. The men in the yards, excepting the Louisville & Nashville and Cairo Short Line are We will be your avengers. If you have that they will succeed in sending them succeed in sending them out later in the day.

> NEW Your, April 14.-The following lispatch was received at the office of the Missouri Pacific Rallway Company this

St. Louis, April 14, 1886. Two bundred and seventy-eight trains moved yesterday, containing 4 308 loaded cars, an increase of forty-eight trains and 1,037 loads over same day last year. Quiet all besides. The following spaces dies all besides. The

Among the persons killed at East St.
Louis last Friday was the ringleader of
the last strike at, the Springfield Iron
Works and the leader of a riot in which
three of the iron works men were killed.
[Signed] M. M. Hoxts. the news from St. Louis was of special interest, as the system was working along

Deputy Hewlatt's Record

tiement had Isiled, and not then until the court of last resort had been reached. When I wrote that statement Mr. Hopkins remarked that they had better strike then, for if they did not the Union Pacific would not much longer have sufficient to pay their employes. The impression made on me was that you would be pleased to see a strike take place on the Union Pacific. This I believe covers the chief relief to the proper in the law were made to be obeyed.

THE KNIGHTS AND THE LAW Marshall in White United States Danute International Characteristics at the court of the deposite who fired into the strikers at East St. Louis last before the courts. Let us know whether laws were made to be obeyed or not, and if they were so framed then the people must make laws that will be obeyed.

THE KNIGHTS AND THE LAW Marshall in White United States Danute International Characteristics at the court of the department of the Marshall in White United States Danute International Characterists at the court of the proper in which to fight it out as before the courts. Let us know whether he was the ringleader, and they are making an effort to prosecute him. Hewlett must make laws that will be obeyed.

THE KNIGHTS AND THE LAW Marshall in White United States Danute International Characterists at the court of the proper in which to fight it out as before the courts. Let us know whether he was the ringleader, and they are making an effort to prosecute him. Hewlett was at one time United States Danute International Characterists at the court of the proper in which to fight it out as before the courts. Let us know whether he was the ringleader, and they are making an effort to prosecute him. Hewlett was at one time United States Danute International Characterists at the characterists and the characterists at the characterists at the characterists at the characterists and the characterists and the characterists at the characterists and the c into the strikers at East St. Louis last week. The knights, it is said claim that he was the ringleader, and they are making an effort to prosecute him. Hewlett was at one time United States Deputy Marshal in North Alabama, and while in that position he killed'a negro at Auntsville. He was arrested, but acquitted. He was afterwards chief datective on the Labama Great Southern Editors. train wrecker, who was lynched and his body riddled with bullets. Hewlett is charged with heading the mob. Evidence in both of these affairs is being accumu-lated to be forwarded to St. Louis.

Threatened Switchmen's Strike. CHIGAGO, ILL., April 15,-The members

of the Switchmen's Union working for the Michigan Southern Railway in this were taken on during the strike of 1881. General Yard Master Jones has been pre-

laces."

Committee fixed Harrisburg as the place for holding the ensuing State Convention, sen what action the company will take and June 22d as the date. men what action the company will take with regard to the demand.

Denouncing Gould, Denouncing Goold.

Pittssucas, PA., April 14.—A Chronicle Telegraph Youngstown, Ohlo, special says:
At a meeting of the Local Trades Assembly last night resolutions condemning Jay Gould were passed. The assembly blame him for the death of the people at East St. Louis. They resolved that the cowardly and murderous assault of Goold's birelings deserves and should receive speedy and inst unishment. The assembly

Will you take steps to prevent the issning of wa-interest of tered stocks on the railroads of the coun-try? It is yo obstacle unjust rates on the people of the country this mat-which fleeces all alike, both the employes

and, at eleven o'clock all the cars, sixty-five in number, were "tied up." Since the passage by the Legislature of a law making twelve hours a day's work for all employes of street railways, the men on this line have been making but \$1 50 per day. The company runs the "bob-tail" style of cars, and the driver has double work to do. The line runs through the work to do. The line runs through the most fashionable portion of the city, and the strike has already caused considerable

Cabinet Makers Demand an Advance.

Partsausch, Pa., April 14.-The furn are manufacturers of both this city and allegheny, have received formal notice that the cabinet makers and upholsterers lemand advance of 20 percent on all piece work and a reduction of daily labor to sight hours per day on and after May 1. The movement is not confined to Pittsourgh, but is general throughout the coun-Manufacturers interviewed say the movement will be granted, and the price of furniture advanced.

PITTSBURGH, April 14.-The employes of he Kittanning Iron Company's Rebecca To Mayor Ames, Minneapolis: furnace, at Kittanning, Pa., have struck for an advance of ten percent in their wages. The men and the operators are very quiet and the outlook for an adjustment is not encouraging.

THE BURNS LYNCHING at Martingburg Investigated by the Gras Jary—No Indictments Found. Gerial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., April 14.-The day. It carefully investigated the Burns lynching, but failed to find any indictcharged the jury on Tuesday, directed particular attention to the lynching. He

and been restored to on behalf of Romeis. he had come to the conclusion that there had been no legal election in the Tenth district of Ohio.

district of Ohio.

Mr. Ely, of Massachusetts, supported the claims of Mr. Romeis; and his speech was supplemented by Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, while Green, of North Carolins, devoted his remarks to a denunciation of the Republican side of the Mouse for deciding election cases on party grounds. grounds.

Mr. Hurd spoke in his own defense and

Mr. Hurd spoke in his own detense and when he had finished he was greeted with long continued applause on the floor and in the galleries. The vote was first taken on the resolution of the minority which declares that Jacob Romeis is not entitled to his seat. This was defeated. Yeas 105; nave 108.

The minority resolution confirming Romeis' right to the seat was agreed to without division.

For He is a Camden Man.

lerstood that Hon. Wayne Ferguson, of Wayne county, will in a few days receive a lucrative position in the Interior De partment. He is a Camden man.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14,-The Senate to-day confirmed the following Internal Revenue Collectors in Pennsylvatia: Frank Schlondecker, Nineteenth Table Schlondecker, Nineteenth district; C. B. Stahles, Twelfth district; J. T. McGonisal, Ninth district; James Dow-lin, Twenty-second district; E. A. Bigler, Twenty-third district.

A West Virginian Provided For

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- H. G. Armtrong, of West Virginia, has been apcointed chief of a division of the Internal Revenue Bureau, vice A. H. Holt, re-

morning. He had just sat down to break-fast when the detectives entered and ar-rested him. He accompanied them at once to police headquarters.

Stole Ballroad Tickets BLOOMINGTON, ILLS., April 14 .- L. Biggs. clerk in the Auditor's office of the Lake

Erie & Western railroad, was arrested to-

C. Litmer & Co.'s lard-oil factory, Cincinnati, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$30,000.

John Randolph, ex-Treasurer of Pope County, Ill., shot and killed T. M. Thomas, Deputy Sheriff, at Goloonda.

It is now stated that President Cleveland will marry Miss Folsom, the daughter of the President's law pariner.

Vastacian Maior General John M. School

Yesterday Major General John M. Scho-field assumed command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, to succeed the ate General Hancock.

The State Veterinary Surgeon of Missouri gives it as his opinion that contagious pieuro-pneumonia is incurable, and that the only remedy lies in prevention.

A diver has been down and finds by the

crushed condition of the Oregon that she
was run into by something, but that
something was still a mystery, with the
exception of water.
Frank Allen and Mattle McCarty, runaway lovers from Peddleton county, were chased by the girl's father to U O., where they were married in a skiff in the river, while the old man stood on the bank with a shotgun swearing dreadfally.

Overtakes Two Towns in Northern Minnesota.

The Terrible Destruction Wrought by a Cyclone.

County Commissioners on next Friday and upon the close approach of settling Two Hundred Houses in One Town Demolished.

Over Thirty Persons Killed

and upon the close approach of settling the question the temperance people, together with the ministers and ladies have been hard at work getting up petitions saking the County Court to refuse all applications for the liquor business. The question has been talked of from the pulpits of both the white and colored churches, and yesterday evening strong speeches were made by traveling evangelists, who fired hot shot into all who failed to sign numerous petitions being passed around. During the day many of the enthusiasts who have politions passing around openly Falling Dwellings. A Number Injured and Some Fatally Hurt.

Sr. Paul, April 14.-St. Cloud and Sank Rapids were swept by a terrible destructive cyclone about 5:30 o'clock this after noon. The first knowledge of the disaster was contained in the following telegram sent to Mayor Ames, from St. Cloud, ask ing for help:

that no licenses will be granted. Liquor men say they prefer license, but if the worst comes they are propared to fight it *To Mayor Ames, Minneapolis:
"A destructive cyclone passed over St worst comes they are prepared to fight it out and will sell regardless of the consc-quences. Citizens are taking decided stands pro and con, and next Friday is anxiously looked forward to by both the ilquor and anti-liquor people. Cloud and Sauk Rapids late this afternoon. There has been destruction here. Please send up all the assistance you can at once by special train. Send physicians and surgeons."

Telegrams to the following effect were eceived from Sauk Rapids:

physicians to this city. A cyclone passed over the city this evening. A great many are believed too have been killed, but the number is not yet known.'

Immediately on receipt of these mes ages preparations were made to respond to the call for help. A train for St. Cloud eft at 6 o'clock. The information at hand is very meagre, and sensational reports are current that one hundred people were killed. It is believed at least forty per-sons have been killed, and about seventy-tive wounded, but it is impossible to get much information as vet. All is excit pent and the streets are filled with mer and frightened women and children.

AN APPALLING DISASTER.

The disaster is certainly appalling. have been entirely wrecked. The city is ull of rumors and it is very difficult to ob Cloud between the round house and the

Cloud between the round house and the freight depot and swept a path sixty yards wide through the city, leveling between 150 and 200 houses.

N. H. Clark, a well known lumber man who lives in St. Cloud, says ninety persons were killed in that city and more than one hundred injured, many very seriously. Superintendent Wakeman, of the Manitoba road, says that between thirty and forty persons were killed at high control of the control of the control of the same con the high coan road, says that between thirty and forly persons were killed at Sank Rapids, a small town on the Mani-toba & Northern Pacific road, a few miles southeast of St. Cloud, and nearly double that number injured.

EXTENT OF THE STORM.

The telegraph wires northwest of this ity are all down and no news direct from t. Cloud or Sauk Rapids has been re

ceived since 7 o'clock.

A terrible thunder storm passed over
St. Paul and Minneapolis about 6 o'clock
and a heavy hall storm followed, though
of but short duration. In fact, one atorm
cloud after another has swept across the
State aver since last avening and the rain. cloud after another has swept across the State ever since last evening and the rainfalls have been heavy. Near Fergus Falls a house was struck by lightning and Clement Crogan and a hired man severely injured. Several times lightning struck in immespolis, terrifying people but so far as learned doing no particular damage. The storm is the worst known in the State since 1883 when Rochester and Elgin were devastated by a tornado.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED.

reports from the cyclone gives the num-per of killed in St. Cloud as fifteen and the injured at about twenty-five, and at Sauk Rapids fifteen killed and twenty injured. Another terrific thunder storm is now prevailing here, which interferes greatly

Travellug for Informa CHICAGO, April 14 .- Hon, P. L. Van Der Bye, who for the past twenty years has een a member of the Upper House of the Colonial Government of the Cape of Good Hope, was in the city yesterday. He is tigate the systems of agriculture and the diseases of fruit and stock. He has already diseases of fruit and stock. He has aiready traversed 12,000 miles of territory in the English possessions in Australia, and after his travels in this country will return home by way of England and the Continent. Mr. Van Der Bye said the population of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope was about 759,000 Europeans and about 1,200,000 black people. The use of brandy and other stimulants, he said, was fast ridding the colony of the objectionable Boers and Maoris. He left for New York last night.

Smallpox Outbreak.

Springfilld, April 14.—There is a ferious outbreak of smallpox at Carmi, in and the road made wider. White county. The disease was introduced by a tramp who appeared in the town early in March. The character of town early in March. The character of the illness was not recognized, and no precautions were taken until several other cases had occurred. The State Board of Heatth sent a physician to the locality to decide as to the nature of these cases. They were at once pronounced to be smallpox and all necessary preventive measures have been instituted. Supplies of vaccine have been furnished by the Board. Three deaths have thus far occurred. One new case was reported vestured. curred. One new case was reported yes-terday, and it is feared there are others in

Gladstone to the Mayor of Boston. London, April 14.-Mr. Gladstone has sent the following reply to a congratulatory cable received by him last Monday from the Mayor of Boston:
"I have received your telegram. I thank

subject of the proposals of the Govern-ment in regard to Ireland. I feel that American opinion, allied as it is with a re-gard and affection for the old country, at-fords Her Majesty's Government a power-ful moral support."

CAMDEN TO SPEAK

he past few months the matter of liquor Tas Position He Will Take-Ex-Senator Wayne Ferguson to be Cared For-Re mais Declared to be Estilled to His

Washington, D. C., April 14.—Senator Camden will probably speak to-morrow in the Senate on the Cullom Inter-State Comnerce bill, and will take a decided position in favor of limiting the railroads to a charge of no more for a short than : long haul. This is the main idea embodied in the Reagan bill and is intended as a protection to the people living at points intermediate between Chicago and the restern points as against the imposition of

River Road Extension.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14 .- Col. George W. Thompson, Vice President of the Ohio River Railroad, is in town en route home from Philadelphia, where he has been letting the contract for the bridges on the Pt. Pleasant extention. The contract for all the bridges was let to the Phenix Bridge Company, of Phenix ville, Pa. Mr. Thompson says the road will be completed this fail.

Sudden Illuess of General Goff's Sou.

Washington, D. C., April 14 .- Late last DETROIT, MICH. , April 14.-It is feared night General Goff received three tele that the Polish troubles are to be rethat the Polish troubles are to be resumed. Much excitement prevailed among the Poles last evening, when they leaened that writs of capias had been issued for the arrest of ten of the prominent leaders of the Kolansinski faction. The persons against whom they are directed are charged with injuring church property and with creating a disturbance at last Friday's meeting of Poles in Fredro Hall. They are chiefly members of the parish. On learning of the action, which was taken at the instance of the Bishop, representative Poles began to arm themselves to defend their leaders, and serious trouble is feared. grams announcing the sudden and critical grams announcing the sudgen and critical illness of his promising son Gny, a student at Kenyon College, at dambier, Ohlo, General and Mrs. Goff took a late train for Gambier. Young Mr. Goff has accute scarlet fever. He was recently on a visit to Washington and left here last week, a picture of exuberant health.

West Virginiaus in Washington

Washington, April 14.-Geo. K. Wheat and wife, of Wheeling, who have been in the city for some days, leave Washington to-morrow for Old Point Comfort, Va. Mrs. Virginia Wheat and Miss Maud have

COMMISSIONER BLACK. His Examination Before the Senate Com-

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14 -The Senate Committee resumed the examinaion of Commissioner Black to-day. Senator Plumb called up the case of Lieutenant Jesse Eastwood, of the Twenty-second Kentucky Volunteers. General Black Kentacky Volunteers. General Black having examined the papers, said in reply to Senator Plumb-that the claimant's regiment was mustered in the thirty-day service. Twenty days later the claimant was allowed to go home on account of illness, where he remained until mustered out. He was never in action, never in the presence of the enemy and never slept out of doors but one night. The records of the Adjuant General and Surgeon General's offices showed no record of any disability. The claim was not filed until 1880.

of any disability. The claim was not filed until 1880.

Among the papers in the case was a letter written by a man named Ewing, of Cattletisburg, ky, to General J. S. Williams, then a Senator, urging speedy action on the case. The letter concinded: "By giving him this assistance you will favor one of your warmest friends in past contests." General Williams endorsed the letter: "I hope the Commissioner of Pensions will make this a special case."

General Black stated that there was absolutely no valid evidence in support of the claim, and that the \$10,000 might as well have been allowed for any other

the claim, and that the \$10,000 might as well have been allowed 'for any other character of fraud. He stated his understanding was that Ewing was a 'strong partisan, but in reply to a series of searching questions by Senator Piumb said that there was nothing in the record to show whether Ewing and the claimants were Republicans or Democrats, or that the knowledge of their politics ever reached the Pension office, nor was there any avi-President, Mr. G. Whitescarver, Vice President, and G. W. Gall, jr., cashter of the recently incorporated Tygarts Valley Bank at Philippi. An important meeting of the Directors the Pension office, nor was there any evi-dence that the letter of Ewing with Gen. William's endorsement ever went beyond of the Weston Insane Asylum is to be held on the 20th inst. Contracts for provisions will be made at that time. The new addition is being erected as fast as the weather will admit. There are now 688 patients under treatment. the mail division of the Pension Office, or weather will admit. There are now 088 patients under treatment.

General Manager Thomas R. Sharp, for Erwin Davis chairman, and John W. Simpson counsel, for the bond holders committee which purchased the Ohlo Central railroad, has donated to Mayor Hulling. George Dickson, of Wellsville, was in town yesterday.

The Daughters of Rebecca have secured the Elysian rink for their fair. the Elysian rink for their fair.

The funeral of Maggie Barrett will take place from St. John's Church this aftercases submitted by General Black to an end soon.

A LIVELY WITNESS

Luke Gallagher, the boy who was shot in the Telephone Inquiry-Van Benthuysen Washington, April 14,-Mr. Watson Van Benthuysen, of New Orleans, contipued his testimony before the Pan-Elec-

tic Telephone Investigating Committee today. He was cross-examined by Mr. of the behavior terry is being altered, and the road made wider.

There is some thought of putting up the Niagara rink for the third time, but to be patronized it will have to be much stronger than before.

The United States circus will be here May 4. The circus is to be on the public square, paying \$100 rent and giving bond that no damage shall be done.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Beazle, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Ranney. In reply to questions, Mr. Van Benthuysen stated that the insinuations made by Mr. Ranney, that a partial made by Mr. Ranney, that a partial record of the proceedings in the Interior Department had been entered as a full and true copy in the suit of the witness against the Bell Company in New Orleans, was untrue. A true copy of such of the proceedings of the Interior Department case as were entered by witness in his suit at New Orleans was produced, together with the statement that the nature of the report of the proceedings. the nature of the report of the proceedings was fully explained in the court at New Orleans. Winness denonned the intima-tion that he had imposed a false and The Odd Fellows have under consideration plans for a temple on their lots now occupied by the Mellott store and check-The marriage is announced for this evening, at the home of Rev. R. G. Wal-lace, of Mrs. Wallace's niece, Miss Jessie Black, and Mr. Marion, of Norwich, N. T.

Orieans. The state of the state rants all the money of the mone

Dr. Charles Reilly, Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, for the four weeks ending April 10, has been made pablic. On March 13, there was on hand a balance of \$21,463 73, and the receipts since increased the amount to \$09,845 79. Court of Common Pleas are the case of Richard Crosier against the city and of the Baltimore & Ohlo Raillo Parnell, leaving & balance of \$11,283 60.

Little Willie screams and storms with a burn upon his arm. To little Willie joy is sent, by using Salvation Oil, the great liniment.

Little Willie screams and storms with a burn upon his arm. To little Willie joy is sent, by using Salvation Oil, the great liniment.

Of course there is some dissatisfaction with the appointments for policemen. Mayor Brown presented to Council the names of those who had applied for positions on the force and the Councilmen from each ward selected the man they preferred. The result is, First ward, Sol Love; Second, Charles Johnson; Third, P. O. Oriswell; Fourth, Louis Schramm; Fifth, John Felton.

The city has quite an array of trials for the new Solicitor. In the Suprama Court